

# EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

13TH YEAR. NO. 207.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1898.

TWO CENTS

## INSULT TO M'KINLEY.

Spanish Minister Writes an Offensive Letter.

## CALLS HIM A LOW POLITICIAN.

For Less Cause, the British Minister Was Sent Home During Cleveland's First Administration—Full Text of the Letter sent to Madrid.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Enrique Dupuy de Lome, Spanish minister to the United States, has written a letter, in which he attacks President McKinley, Don Jose Canalejas, editor of The Herald of Madrid, and an unofficial agent of Spain, who came to this country, and then went to Cuba to treat with the rebels.

For merely presuming to advise a pretended Americanized Englishman how to vote in the presidential election of 1888, Lord Sackville-West, the British



SEÑOR DUPUY DE LOME.

The Spanish Minister Called the President a Low Politician.

minister, was given his walking papers by President Cleveland.

Senor de Lome's letter follows:

"Legation de Espana, Washington.

Exmo Senor Don Jose Canalejas:

"My Distinguished and Dear Friend—You need not apologize for not having written to me. I also ought to have written to you, but have not done so on account of being weighed down with work and nous sommes quittes.

"The situation here remains unchanged. Everything depends on the political and military success in Cuba. The prologue of this second method of warfare will end the day that the colonial cabinet will be appointed, and it relieves us in the eyes of this country of a part of the responsibility of what may happen there, and they must cast the responsibility upon the Cubans, whom they believe to be immaculate.

"Until then we will not be able to see clearly, and I consider it to be a loss of time and an advance by the wrong road, the sending of emissaries to the rebel field, the negotiating with the autonomists not yet declared to be legally constituted, and the discovery of the intentions and purpose of this government. The exiles will return one by one, and when they return will come walking into the sheepfold, and the sheeps will gradually return. Neither of these had the courage to leave en masse, and they will not have the courage to thus return.

"The message has undeceived the insurgents, who expected something else, and has paralyzed the action of congress, but I consider it bad.

"Besides the natural and inevitable coarseness with which he repeats all that the press and public opinion of Spain has said of Weyler, it shows at once what McKinley is—weak and catering to the rabble, and, besides, a low politician, who desires to leave a door open to me and stand well with the jingoes of his party.

"Nevertheless, as a matter of fact, it will only depend on ourselves whether we will prove bad and adverse to us. I agree entirely with you that without a military and political success there is here always danger that the insurgents will be encouraged, if not by the government, at least by part of the public opinion.

"I do not believe you pay enough attention to the role of England. Nearly all that newspaper canaille which swarms in your hotel are English, and at the same time they are correspondents of the American newspapers, they are also correspondents of the best newspapers and reviews in London. Thus it has been since the beginning. To my mind the only object of England is that the Americans should occupy themselves with us and leave her in peace, and if there is a war, so much the better would that further remove what is threatening."

ing her—although that will never happen.

"It would be most important that you should agitate the question of commercial relations, even though it would be only for effect, and that you should send here a man of importance in order that I might use him to make a propaganda among the senators and others in opposition to the junta, and to win over exiles. There goes Amblard. I believe he comes too deeply taken up with little political matters, and there must be something very great or we shall lose.

"Adela returns your salutation, and we wish you in the new year to be a messenger of peace and take this New Year's present to poor Spain.

"Always your attentive friend and servant, who kisses your hands.

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Horatio L. Rubens, counsel for the Cuban junta, says the letter was stolen in Madrid, by a man who risked his life to get it.

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Senators Allen, Cannon and Mason Introduce Strong Resolutions In the Senate. Mason Recites Spanish Atrocities In a Long Preamble—Determined on Action.

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The amendment says:

That a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers and accord to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

M. Allen said that he desired to have the amendment made a part of the diplomatic bill, so that the house of representatives might have an opportunity to vote upon the proposition and not be stifled by the committee on foreign affairs of that body or by other influences.

Mr. Cannon (Utah) then offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The people of the republic of Cuba are, and of right ought to be free and independent; and

Whereas, The continuance of the barbarous warfare of Spain, in her attempt to subjugate the patriots of that republic is in violation of the law of humanity, is a menace to the freedom and progress of the people of the Western hemisphere, and is full justification for a demand by the government of the United States that Spain shall withdraw her land and naval forces from Cuban and Cuban waters and shall leave that republic and her people to their enjoyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; therefore be it

Resolved, By the senate, that the president of the United States is urged to notify the kingdom of Spain that if Spain shall fail to recognize the independence of the republic of Cuba on or before the 4th day of March, 1898, the government of the United States will on that date recognize the belligerency of the Cuban patriots and will within 90 days thereafter assert the independence of the republic of Cuba.

Senator Mason (Ills.) offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The war between Spain and the insurgents of Cuba has continued until all Christendom is shocked by its barbarities, pretended autonomy has been offered by Spain and refused by the Cubans in arms. The Spaniard, as a war measure, burned the homes and drove the women and children (since known as concentrados) into fortified towns, where some of them have been starved, others have been murdered and women and children have been debauched and treated beyond the power of language to describe. Daughters of insurgent soldiers have been sold into houses of infamy, and boys of tender years have been shot as spies under the form of civilized war. American citizens have been driven into towns and refused an opportunity to work and left to starve, as a part of the Spanish war measure, until we were compelled to take, by appropriating funds of the people of the United States, large sums of money to feed and clothe our citizens and to return them to our country, and now the Spanish war measure of concentration has continued so far that the concentrados are unfed and starving, naked and filthy, insomuch that disease and death is among them and has spread into our own country.

Hundreds of thousands have perished in this way and by this means. The unholy work of extermination goes on, the slaughter of innocents and non-combatants goes on, the flag of truce has been abandoned and extermination or independence of the insurgents must be the final outcome. The people of the United States are sending money, food and clothing to Cuba to aid the dying Cubans, which ought to be furnished by Spain, for the reason that the concentrados are the legitimate wards of Spain, having been put in their present starving condition as a Spanish war measure and their care would devolve upon Spain and would be regarded by every civilized nation in the world. Under the present charity seeking of the administration charitably disposed citizens of the United States cannot contribute money, medicine, food or clothing to the insurgents in the field or hospital, and should any attempt be made to do so it would be captured and

prevented by order of the United States.

All parties declared before the last election in favor of the independence of Cuba and the Republican party emphasized its opinion as follows: (Here Senator Mason quoted the Cuban plank of the Republican national convention.)

The people of the United States do not seek to acquire title to Cuba, nor do they seek to gain advantage in any way directly or indirectly of any nation by reason of this barbarism called war. They do not complain of our loss of trade with Cuba and have patiently borne the assault on the health of the people by the fifth of Spanish rule in Cuba. They seek no redress for loss of business or health or money. They have patiently waited, not wishing (even indirectly) to interfere with the affairs of other nations, until the stench on our very borders has passed endurance and the barbarous situation in Cuba has become a stain upon our continent and a blot upon our Christian civilization. The people of the United States, demanding no personal profit, having no fear and seeking no favor, clear and conscious as to the justice of our position, do in the presence of the civilized nations of the world and in the name of justice and liberty, demand that the socalled war in Cuba must cease.

Resolved, That the president of the United States be and he is hereby requested to notify Spain and the insurgents of Cuba that the war (so-called) must at once cease and be discontinued and that the United States of America hereby declare and will maintain peace on the island of Cuba.

De Lome Denies the Story.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—When a copy of Canalejas' letter was shown to Minister De Lome he promptly pronounced it a forgery.

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A letter was read from Major Count Esterhazy, in which he refused to testify and Zola's counsel insisted that he should be brought into court by force.

The court decided that Mercier, former minister of war, and Colonel Paty du Clam should be summoned and that the cases of other witnesses alleged to be ill should be investigated.

Madame Dreyfus was the first witness. When asked under what circumstances Colonel Paty du Clam had informed her of her husband's arrest, the court refused to permit the question. Zola thereupon protested, but the judge was firm.

M. De Castro, a banker, was examined. He declared he recognized the identity of the handwriting of Major Esterhazy and that of the writer of the Bordereau. The witness revealed this discovery to Mathieu Dreyfus, and, he added, he had since received a number of threatening letters.

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Salisbury Announces Satisfactory Assurances From Russia and Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—In reply to a criticism of the queen's speech by Lord Kimberley in the house of lords, the Marquis of Salisbury said, in regard to the proposed Chinese loan, that: "It is true that we suggested as one of the conditions the opening of Ta Lien Wan as a treaty port. China made some objections and finally, as compromise, I, on the 17th ult., suggested that the matter be left in abeyance until the railway reached Ta Lien Wan, when it should be opened as a treaty port. Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister at Pekin, replied the next day that China accepted this, and since then I have heard nothing to the contrary. The old question of the loan is still the subject of negotiation."

His lordship added: "I have received spontaneous assurances from the Russian government that any port they open in China will be open to free commerce."

Germany had given a similar assurance regarding the territory in her possession.

The services, which were marked with extreme simplicity, were conducted by Rev. Dr. J. F. Marlay, presiding elder of the Springfield district of the Methodist church.

## LIFT OHIO'S CAPITOL.

### Chicagoan Proposes to Raise the Massive Pile.

### A BILL WILL BE INTRODUCED.

Sheeler Says He Will Screw Up the Immense Limestone Building and Put a Story Under It For \$300,000—Will Make Other Improvements.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 9.—H. Sheeler of Chicago has made a proposition to lift the massive capitol of Ohio and place another story under the structure. Mr. Sheeler says he will accomplish this remarkable feat for \$300,000, and Senator Miller of Licking county has promised to introduce a bill to provide the funds for the undertaking. The present capitol is inadequate for the needs of the various state departments, and the previous legislature provided for the remodeling of the structure.

Plans have been adopted to this end, but the great expense that would be entailed has aroused opposition to the plans. The Ohio capitol, built of native limestone, is one of the most massive buildings in the country and covers more than two acres. It is estimated there are many hundred thousand tons of stone in the structure. Mr. Sheeler proposes to raise this immense structure without disturbing a single occupant of the building.

He held that a fleet would be necessary for the protection of the islands if we should own them, and if hostilities should be begun against this country with our fleet at Honolulu we should be in an awkward predicament. He then undertook to show that many of our warships do not carry sufficient coal to bring them from Honolulu to San Francisco under forced draught, while others only carry a little more than enough for that purpose.

If the islands should be in the possession of a hostile power we would be perfectly secure from an attack from that source for the same reason. "It is as absurd," exclaimed the senator, "to talk of defending San Francisco from Hawaii, as it is to talk of defending New York from Ireland, for the distance is about the same."

### REPORTED IN ALDRICH'S FAVOR.

An Alabama Contested Election Case Considered In the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The house has entered upon the consideration of the Aldrich-Plowman contested election case from the Fourth Alabama district. The majority of the committee reported in favor of seating the Republican contestant on the ground of conspiracy, an allegation vigorously denied by the Democratic minority.

Mr. Plowman's plurality on the face of the returns was 2,967. The majority revised the figures so as to give Aldrich a plurality of 342. Two speeches were made on each side, by Messrs. Taylor (O.) and Mann (Ills.) and by Messrs. Fox (Miss.) and Settle (Ky.) for the minority.

### GERMANY REALIZES HER MISTAKE.

Admitting Fresh Fruit Freely, but Plants Are Barred.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—It is intimated that the German authorities are beginning to believe that they have acted with undue precipitation in the enforcement of the decrees excluding American fruits, and it is said that a disposition has been shown to attribute the severity of the action taken to the excessive zeal of subordinate officers stationed at the principal ports and on the frontier.

Ambassador White has cabled the state department that the present importation of live plants was absolutely prohibited, but that fresh fruit not infected was being admitted freely.

### LIKE THE GULDENSUPPE MURDER.

Body of a Man Cut to Pieces Found In the East River.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The mutilated body of a man, without a stitch of clothing on it, has been found in the East river. Half of the head was missing, the right leg was cut off at the hip, the left leg was cut off at the knee and both arms were gone, having been cut off close to the shoulder.

The police believe that another murder mystery of a similar character to the recent Guldensuppe case has been unearthed by this discovery. The man had apparently been strangled to death, stabbed with some sharp instrument, thought to be a stiletto, and then cut to pieces.

### VON DER AHE RELEASED.

A Writ Secured From the United States Court and Bail Given.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 9.—Chris Von der Ahe, who was kidnaped from his home, St. Louis, and brought to the Allegheny county jail on a bail piece issued by his bondsman, W. A. Nimick, arrived in the city last night.

He was released at the jail by a writ from the United States court, bail being furnished.

### SHE SECURED HIS FREEDOM.

A Mexican Married a Kansas Woman Who Got Him Pardoned.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 9.—Prescitiona L. Corpio, whose late father, Prescitiona Corpio, was a millionaire and ex-postmaster general of Mexico, has been married here by Judge Ebert to Mattie Y. Peebles, of Dispatch, Kan., a widow and former matron of the Kansas state penitentiary.

The bride had secured Corpio's pardon after he had served six years in the Kansas state penitentiary under an assumed name for the murderer of a Wichita man.

### Occupied by British Troops.

LAGOS, West Coast of Africa, Feb. 9.—The British troops have occupied Bregouron and Bashoro, in the Borgu country.

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The entire work of completing the structure would occupy about three months. Mr. Sheeler's plans propose remodeling the dome and putting in elevators and all modern conveniences.

These bills passed in the senate:

Senator Cohen, giving probate judges discretionary power in the matter of requiring bonds from trustees of estates.

Senator Finck, quieting the title to church property.

These bills were introduced in the senate:

Senator Wolcott, making it a misdemeanor to shoot or trap carrier pigeons.

Senator Wolcott, providing that justices of the peace have no jurisdiction outside the township in which elected.

These bills were introduced in the house:

Mr. Swingle, exempting domestic manufacturers of vinegar from pure food tests.

Mr. Smith (Delaware), doubling the dog taxes, fixing the penalty for failure to list at from \$10 to \$20.

Mr. Bramley, to repeal the Garfield corrupt practice act.

These resolutions were introduced in the house:

House joint resolution by Mr. Smith (Delaware), to print 10,000 extra copies of the county local option bill. Adopted.

House joint resolution by Mr. Bramley, providing that no contracts can be made for convict labor for longer than six months during the pending bills; to abolish convict labor. Adopted.

House resolution by Mr. McGlinchy, increasing the membership of committee to investigate convict contract labor from five to eight. Adopted.

House joint resolution by Mr. MacBroom, to submit a constitutional amendment to amend section 13, relating to levying taxes. Went over.

These bills passed in the house:

House bill by Mr. Love, providing that boards of equalization cannot increase the appraisement of realty without sending a notice to the owners by registered letter.

House bill by Mr. Love, fixing a penalty for exposing for sale any commercial fertilizer without a printed analysis.

## PRESIDENT SENT REPRESENTATIVES.

Prominent People at the Funeral of Joseph P. Smith.

URBANA, O., Feb. 9.—The funeral of Joseph P. Smith took place from the family residence in this city.

President McKinley sent word that he would be unable to attend. He sent, however, as his representatives, Hon. Charles G. Dawes, controller of the currency; Hon. J. K. Richards, solicitor general; Hon. Joseph L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general, and Hon. Thomas Crider, third assistant secretary of state. In addition to the above, many personal friends from Washington and men prominent in political affairs from all parts of the state were present in large numbers.

The services, which were marked with extreme simplicity, were conducted by Rev. Dr. J. F. Marlay, presiding elder of the Springfield district of the Methodist church.

The remains were placed in a private vault.

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"Change your course to sou'west, captain."

Captain Benner got up and went on deck, where he found that the weather had moderated and that the brig was carrying more sail and making better headway. He asked the mate on duty why he had sent down to call him, to which that officer replied that he had not done so. The captain, fancying that he had been dreaming, went back to the cabin, but was disturbed soon again by a second visit from the man in the green sou'wester, who repeated his previous order and vanished up the companionway. The captain, now thoroughly aroused, jumped up and pursued the retreating figure, but saw no one until he met the mate on watch, who insisted that he had not sent any messenger below.

Mystified and perplexed, Captain Benner returned to the cabin, only to see his singular visitor reappear, to hear him repeat the order to change the course to sou'west, with the warning, "If you do not, it will soon be too late," and to see him disappear as before.

Although a cool headed seaman, fairly proof against superstitions, the captain was nevertheless deeply impressed by these happenings and determined to see what meaning was hidden in the order of his midnight visitor. Going on deck, he gave the necessary orders or the change in the ship's course to southwest. The officers of the brig were not only surprised but also indignant at this sudden and to them unreasonable change, of course. The new course brought the vessel at a right angle to her proper direction and if persisted in would strand her on the coast of Santo Domingo. Meanwhile the weather had moderated still more, additional sail had been got upon the vessel, and she was being driven still farther from her destination.

Her impatient officers had finally determined to seize their captain and put him in irons, when, soon after daybreak, the lookout forward reported some object dead ahead. As the vessel kept on it was made out to be a ship's boat. As it ranged abeam it was seen to contain four men lying under its thwarts, one of whom wore a green sou'wester. The Mohawk was promptly hove to, a boat lowered, and the castaways taken in. The castaways proved to be the captain and three men, the only survivors of the crew of a vessel which had gone down in the hurricane, and they had been drifting helplessly without food for five or six days. The green sou'wester was the property of the rescued captain. A few days later, when he had recovered sufficiently to be able to leave his berth, he was sitting one day in the main cabin of the brig with Captain Benner. He suddenly asked his host whether he believed in dreams.

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course, and I woke to find your ship alongside of us."

Then Captain Benner, who had noticed the resemblance of the speaker to his mysterious visitor, told his own story of that night.

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	AM	PM	PM	AM
Pittsburgh <sup>lv.</sup>	15 45 11 30	14 30	11 17 30	12 17
Rochester	6 40	2 15	5 25	11 50
Beaver	6 48	2 20	5 28	11 55
Vanport	6 50	2 25	5 35	12 00
Industry	7 00	2 30	5 40	12 04
Cooks Ferry	7 03	2 40	5 42	12 08
Morris Ferry	7 11	2 40	5 42	12 08
East Liverpool	7 20	2 49	5 42	12 10
Wellsville	7 33	3 00	5 45	12 10
	16	28	5 45	12 15

Eastward.	Through Coaches on Trains 336, 341, 359			
	AM	PM	PM	AM
Bellaire	14 45 19 00	14 45	11 00	12 45
Bridgeport	4 53	9 09	4 54	11 10
Martins Ferry	5 01	9 15	5 02	11 16
Yorkville	5 10	9 25	5 12	11 17
Portland	5 15	9 28	5 19	12 22
Rush Run	5 20	9 33	5 24	12 26
Brilliant	5 28	9 41	5 34	12 31
Mingo Jc.	5 35	9 48	5 41	12 31
Elliotsville	6 17	10 00	6 21	12 35
Toronto	6 21	10 08	6 23	12 38
Costonia	6 28	10 15	6 37	12 45
Steubenville	6 44	10 20	6 55	12 45
Yellow Creek	6 52	10 28	6 58	12 45
Hammondsville	6 59	10 35	6 58	12 45
Ironton	7 06	10 42	7 08	12 45
Bayard	7 13	10 48	7 17	12 45
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Ravenna	7 27	10 58	7 24	12 45

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Cooks Ferry	"	7 03	"	5 38	12 05	8 45
Smiths Ferry	"	7 11	2 40	6 04	12 20	8 54
East Liverpool	"	7 20	2 49	6 14	12 30	9 05
Wellsville	ar.	7 33	3 00	6 28	12 40	9 15

	Through Coaches on Trains 336, 359, 337 and 360 between Cleveland and Bellaire.
Westward.	336 337 338 340 359 360
AM PM PM PM AM PM	AM PM PM PM AM PM
Pittsburgh	14 45 11 00 11 00 12 45 14 45 11 00 12 45
Rochester	6 40 2 15 5 25 6 40 2 15 5 25
Beaver	6 45 2 20 5 33 6 45 2 20 5 33
Vanport	6 50 2 25 5 38 6 50 2 25 5 38
Industry	7 00 2 30 5 38 7 00 2 30 5 38
Cooks Ferry	7 03 2 35 5 38 7 03 2 35 5 38
Smiths Ferry	7 11 2 40 6 04 7 11 2 40 6 04
East Liverpool	7 20 2 49 6 14 7 20 2 49 6 14
Wellsville	7 33 3 00 6 28 7 33 3 00 6 28

	Eastward.	340 336 338 342 360 48
	AM AM PM PM PM	AM PM PM PM AM PM
Bellaire	lv.	7 47 3 05

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See how the brown mold over me sifts. Eury me deeper 'neath leaves in drifts. Forget I'm here, deep out of sight, Where it is dark—as dark as night. You can't hide me while acorns grow. I'll be an oak tree the next you know.

Keep me in dresses and play I'm a girl; Keep my long hair nicely in curl. But I'm a boy, doubt that who can, And some bright day I'll be a man. The world will know me—that's what I said—for I've a thinker in my head.

—Sarah E. Winslow in St. Nicholas.

### TOOTHBRUSH AIDS HEALTH.

Sound Teeth and Body Only to Be Had by Its Frequent Use.

It is but a little thing, yet on its proper use depends much of the happiness of modern man. Why civilized teeth should be so rotten is a question which has often been debated, and probably the true answer is more complex than some would think. Many good mothers are content to put all toothache down to lollipops, but that sugar in itself is not responsible for bad teeth is proved by the splendid "ivories" often possessed by negroes who practically live upon the sugar cane and thrive upon it, too, during the whole of the season when it is in maturity. Dental decay is common enough, however, among negroes in towns, and it seems clear that the caries of the teeth which is so common among most civilized races is due not to any particular article of diet so much as to digestive and nutritive changes imposed upon us by our mode of life and to some extent by the fact that by hook or crook we do somehow manage to live, notwithstanding our bad teeth, whereas in a state of nature the toothless man soon dies.

Recognizing, then, that until the time arrives when some great social reformer either mends or ends our present social conditions our teeth will tend to rot, and that, whatever the predisposing causes, the final act in the production of caries is the lodgment of microbes on and around the teeth, we see that for long to come the toothbrush will be a necessity if the health is to be maintained. It is only by the frequent use of this little instrument that those minute accumulations can be removed which are at the root of so much mischief. A few elementary lessons in bacteriology would, we fancy, greatly startle many people and certainly would show them the futility of trusting to one scrub a day. The fact is that if people, instead of looking at the toothbrush from an aesthetic point of view and scrubbing away with tooth powders (!) to make their front teeth white, would regard it merely as an aid to cleanliness, they would see that the time to use it is after meals and at night, not just in the morning only, when the debris is left from the day before has been fermenting and brewing acid all night through. They would also see how inefficient an instrument the common toothbrush is unless it is used with considerable judgment. One of the secondary advantages of spending a good deal of money on dentistry is that at least one learns the value of one's teeth. By the time we have got them dotted over with gold stoppers and gold crowns we learn to take care of them, even although that may involve the trouble of cleaning them more than once a day and using perhaps more than one brush for the purpose.—Hospital.

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After a little reflection he thought of a plan.

"I think that's a lovely name, my dear!" he cried. "It was my first sweetheart's. She will take it as a compliment, and it will always remind me. Yes, that and your dear mother's name, Mary, are the best I know."

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"Why, you have nobody but yourself to support, and you can't make both ends meet."

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The foundation of Lincoln's political belief was the maxim of the Declaration of Independence that all men have a right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

In his day the first of these rights, the right to life, was fully recognized throughout the nation.

But the second and third, the rights to liberty

and the pursuit of happiness, were by

the institution of slavery in 15 states

denied to the millions of negroes, most

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It was Lincoln's words and work that gave to

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In his Gettysburg address Lincoln de- fined our government to be "government of the people, by the people, for the people."

Scanning this definition critically, we find that government of

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are in our nests, "All men are liars."

The God fearing feel more and more like seeking help from God, for vain is the help of man. Now and then a man like Lincoln appears upon the stage and reassures us. He has an ethical backbone. He is not a churchman, it is true, but he believes in God—honors and obeys him. He never escapes a crowding sense of responsibility, nor does he wish to. He believes himself a man of destiny, the man for the hour. This does not inflate him. It humbles him. Boasting is excluded by the sense he has of the real grandeur of the occasion in which he is called to act. And so he never poses or dramatizes or calls attention to himself. He is severely, humorously natural. He is the man of the people—consciously so. He loves them and lives for them in every thought and act. And the people love him, and, what is even better, they trust him. To them he is always "Honest Abe."—M. X. Ninde, Bishop.

### The Man of Prayer in Darkest Hours.

Abraham Lincoln was a man of prayer. He was accustomed in the darkest times of the war to inquire of the Lord and to pray for the success of our armies. He believed that the cause was right and just and that God was on our side, or, rather, that "we were on God's side" in that tremendous struggle.

Bishop Simpson was a frequent visitor at the White House. He was constantly making speeches for the Union and sustaining the administration in every possible way.

One day I met him on a train, and he told me that he had been to see the president and was most cordially received. While they were talking Mr. Lincoln suddenly arose and went to the door and locked it, and returning said: "Bishop Simpson, I feel the need of prayer. Will you pray for me and for the country?" They knelt together, and the bishop poured out his soul to God for his blessing to rest upon the president and upon the government and upon the nation and that victory and peace might soon be won. All through the prayer Mr. Lincoln fervently responded.

This was not made public until the war was over. It is an incident in the life of Mr. Lincoln which has not been widely published. Mr. Lincoln was very reticent upon his own religious experience, but those who knew him best are certain of the fact that he was a man of importunate and prevailing prayer.—Charles C. McCabe, Bishop.

### Thorough Politician, but an Honest One.

Mr. Lincoln was a thorough politician in the best sense of the term. He recognized the imperative need of parties in American political affairs. He did all in his power to build up the great party which he so ably represented, the party of freedom, of enlightened statesmanship, of national honor and progress.

But he was an honest politician. His honesty was entirely compatible with a strong personal desire to fill the highest position within the gift of man. Honesty and lawful ambition are not contraries. Mr. Lincoln never stooped to the packing of primaries, to the buying and selling of votes, to bargaining with the men of influence by promising them office.

By the very laws of human action he was constrained to reward his supporters with places of trust and profit. Honest politics does not forbid this. It is not necessary to go to the length of the motto "To the victors belong the spoils" in affirming the principle. No matter under what name a political movement may be carried on it cannot help becoming a party movement. There must be an organization. There must be prominent men within it. There must be wheels within wheels and in all probability there will be a wheel within all the wheels and a living spirit within that wheel to move all the rest. Therefore there will be "a machine." It is senseless to cry out against a machine simply as a machine. Work cannot be done without the human hand or machinery which stands for the hand. Political work must be done by a political machine.

But we need the right kind of a machine, or of men composing it. We want men who will not be on the lookout perpetually for their own selfish ends. We want men filled with the spirit of patriotism and of incorruptible honesty, like Abraham Lincoln, "to run the machine."—Samuel Fallows (Bishop).

### A Unique Character.

Mr. Lincoln stands as the one unique character in American history. He comes like God's early prophets, rising into the midst of events from an unexpected quarter, and being developed, educated and matured for a special work. His character is the foundation and expansion of his greatness. The principal element in his character was his moral sense. He asked always concerning every enterprise, Is it right? This determined what he would do. He seemed to have always God before his eyes. Often when darkness was too thick to be penetrated by the eye of human wisdom his open ear caught the voice of duty, and he walked into the narrow way up to the most exalted levels of human greatness because he walked as seeing him that is invisible.

The next element of his character was his reason. He did not act on intuition; he did not jump to a conclusion without careful consideration of the intervening steps. He carefully tested his premises, and when he found them true

he put his foot forward upon them and straightened up to stay. This made him slow, but it made him what Mr. Gould called him, "awful sot."

The next element of his character was his common sense, the most uncommon thing to be found among men. His stories, which were many, where parables and fables embodying the deep philosophy of common sense. They were concrete arguments for the common people.

### A Typical Negro Camp Meeting.

There is perhaps no more favorable place in which to study negro character and manners than the camp meeting. This time honored institution is no less social than religious in its nature. It is usually held in a partly cleared grove, under the auspices of the local clergy. Hither the colored population of the surrounding region flock, coming on foot, in carriages and wagons, in ox carts and mule carts, on horseback and mule back—in short, by every conceivable mode of locomotion. Its dress is as varied as its vehicles. Indeed the negroes of the south are of all people the most cosmopolitan in the matter of dress. Clothes of every imaginable style, color and "previous condition of servitude" are pressed into use, so that in this particular they present as great a variety as the beggars in the nursery rhyme.

As we approach the grove what a medley of sounds breaks upon our hearing—the neighing of horses, the bellowing of cattle, the heehaw braying of mules, the laughter and screams of children, and joined with these a perfect babel of human voices, the whole forming a discordant din such as no human ear ever heard elsewhere! Entering the grounds, we pass bands of children, climbing, tumbling, romping, like so many troops of monkeys; gawky young fellows awkwardly making love to dusky beauties; groups of brawny men discussing abstruse points of theology with as much zeal and more harmony, perhaps, than a body of learned divinity doctors. Here and there a gossiping company of old "uncles" and "aunties" may be seen reviving the memories of bygone days.—Chautauquan.

### Typographical Bulls.

A head writer on the St. Paul Pioneer Press wrote the top line of a "slug head" this way, "Minnesota a Sheep State." The wooden headed murderer of common sense set it up "Minnesota a Cheap Skate." This puts us in mind of two "bulls" made by Gig Martin on the old Omaha Herald in 1886. One night Gig got hold of a chunk of Frank Morrissey's editorial headed "Multum in Parvo," and he set it up "Mutton in Fargo." Once again Martin caught one of Frank's effusions captioned "A Red Letter Day," and printed it "A Red Setter Dog."

But about the worst break ever made on the old Herald was made by Billy Hardy. The style on The Herald in those days was to hyphenate and abbreviate to beat the band. For instance, Farnam street was styled "Farnam-st." and Capitol avenue as "Capitol-av." Hardy lifted a take of commercial review off the hook one night, and it quoted Bradstreet as saying this and that. Bill, ever mindful of the style and ignoring common sense, arranged the type to read "Brad-st. predicts," etc. Of course it was "marked" on him, but Bill wouldn't have it. He went down into the proofroom and kicked for a "ring," demanding an apology and wanting to know "if they were going to change the d—d style every day."—Dyersville (Ia.) News-Letter.

### Her First Thought.

A steamer was passing by a settlement on the shore of one of the great lakes, and along the water front were a few houses built on piles. An old man and an old woman, evidently traveling that way for the first time, stood by the rail. Presently the woman noticed one of the houses built over the water.

"Well, my gracious, Henry," she exclaimed, "just look at that house! Sposin somebody's taken sick in the night and they have to run

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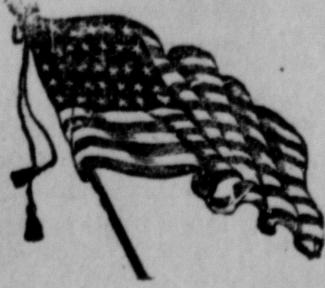
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### AFTER SHRADER.

#### Hancock County People Want Tracks Moved at Once.

A petition is being circulated in Grant district asking that the East Liverpool and Rock Springs railway be compelled to move their tracks from the roadway.

The petition says the tracks are an obstruction to travel and that the company did not provide a proper roadway. It has been signed by at least 150 people and will be presented to the Hancock county courts.

## The Phenomenal Shoe Bargains

such as we are giving were brought about by our Dissolution Sale, and they have never been equaled anywhere.

You can't afford to miss these. It will pay you to buy them now and lay them by for future needs.

35 C buys Women's Felt and Leather Soled Flannel Lined House Slippers, worth almost double.

75 C buys Misses and Children's Shoes worth \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

48 C buys Men's Candee Rubbers, worth 75c.

65 C buys Women's Beaver Shoes, foxed with leather and wool lined, worth \$1.25.

39 C buys Men's Self Acting Overshoes, sizes 9, 10, 11.

\$1.69 buys Women's Vici Kid Button Shoes, worth \$2.25 and \$2.50.

7 C buys Children's Rubbers, sizes 8 to 9½.

50 C buys Men's Buckle Arctics, wool lined, size 6.

65 C buys Women's Wool Lined Buckle Arctics, all sizes.

Remember this is only a partial list of our Bargains, and also remember that everything in our store is being sold at cut prices.

G. Bendheim & Co.

## LISBON ABOUT TO BOOM

### W. S. Potts Will Issue a Daily Newspaper.

### SEWER PIPE COMPANY FORMED

Two Plants and a Large Amount of Coal Land Has Been Purchased—About 300 Men Will Be Employed—The News of the Courts.

LISBON, Feb. 9.—[Special]—Lisbon is to have a boom, it seems, and the first part of it will be a daily paper to be issued from the office of the Patriot.

"We expect to put out the first number in a few weeks," said W. S. Potts to the NEWS REVIEW today. "The town must have a daily, and if we do not put one out some one else will. We can do it cheaper than any foreign individual or company. As soon as we get the additional machinery required we will issue the first paper, and that will be within a few weeks."

The announcement will be heard with delight by a great many Lisbon people who believe the county seat can support an afternoon paper and are very anxious to show what they can do in that line.

Another evidence of the boom is the fact that a company has been organized to operate the big sewer pipe works. Mr. Hamilton is at the head of the concern which will be known as the Ohio Vitrified Pipe company. The works will employ 300 men.

The deeds were filed today whereby the new concern takes possession of the United States Fireclay company, the price being given as "\$1 and other consideration." The company also takes the plant of the Ohio Sewer Pipe company and 85 acres of coal land in Elk Run township paying, therefore \$160,000.

### APPEALED THE CASE.

Smith-Shrader Litigation Will Be Continued.

LISBON, Feb. 9.—[Special]—An appeal has been brought from Squire Rose's court, where J. T. Smith got judgment against John Shrader for \$227.20.

The committee appointed by Judge Smith to examine the commissioner's report filed a report today.

The will of Martha A. Culley, of Washington, Pa., was admitted to probate, and R. W. Crisswell, of Wellsville, was made administrator.

The motion to set aside the appointment of Orilla Hague, administratrix of the estate of Solomon Hague, was overruled. Exceptions were taken and the case will go to common pleas. The estate is valued at \$90,000.

Joseph Coulson, as executor of the es-

tate of Nathan Pim, has sued Henry Neil and Mary Neil for \$1730 on a note. He wants a mortgage on a farm in West township foreclosed. He claims they have attempted to sell their interest in the farm.

### Settled an Old Case.

LISBON, Feb. 9.—[Special]—The case of Stevenson & Co. against the Pioneer Pottery company was settled, and circuit court did not hear it.

Five years ago Stevenson & Co. asked a receiver for the pottery, and I. B. Clark was appointed. Two of the company's \$500 bonds, held by W. H. Gaylord, were in dispute. The parties agreed to settle by the payment of \$1,361.75 to Gaylord.

### A DIRECT FALSEHOOD.

As Usual It Occurred in the Lower Regis Sheet.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—A downtown daily of East Liverpool, in its issue of Tuesday, February 8, uses this language:

"These resignations are declared to be an outcome of the controversy over the retention of Rev. O. S. Reed, as pastor of the church."

I was one of the deacons who passed in his resignation at the meeting in question. I am a warm personal friend of Rev. O. S. Reed, and I voted and worked for his retention. I know of more than one of the resigning deacons who voted in favor of Rev. O. S. Reed, and we believe Pastor Reed the right man for the position he occupies. He is able, fearless, free from petty malice, spitefulness and hatred; and, best of all, he is a practical living Christian, and just such a minister as will, under God, prove a blessing to East Liverpool and her citizens.

### ONE OF THE DEACONS.

Some of the Sick.

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A petition is being circulated in Grant district asking that the East Liverpool and Rock Springs railway be compelled to move their tracks from the roadway.

The petition says the tracks are an obstruction to travel and that the company did not provide a proper roadway. It has been signed by at least 150 people and will be presented to the Hancock county courts.

## The Phenomenal Shoe Bargains~~~

such as we are giving were brought about by our Dissolution Sale, and they have never been equaled anywhere.

You can't afford to miss these. It will pay you to buy them now and lay them by for future needs.

35 C buys Women's Felt and Leather Soled Flannel Lined House Slippers, worth almost double.

75 C buys Misses and Children's Shoes worth \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

48 C buys Men's Candee Rubbers, worth 75c.

65 C buys Women's Beaver Shoes, foxed with leather and wool lined, worth \$1.25.

39 C buys Men's Self Acting Overshoes, sizes 9, 10, 11.

\$1.69 buys Women's Vici Kid Button Shoes, worth \$2.25 and \$2.50.

7 C buys Children's Rubbers, sizes 8 to 9½.

50 C buys Men's Buckle Arctics, wool lined, size 6.

65 C buys Women's Wool Lined Buckle Arctics, all sizes.

Remember this is only a partial list of our Bargains, and also remember that everything in our store is being sold at cut prices.

## G. Bendheim & Co.

## LISBON ABOUT TO BOOM

### W. S. Potts Will Issue a Daily Newspaper.

### SEWER PIPE COMPANY FORMED

Two Plants and a Large Amount of Coal Land Has Been Purchased—About 300 Men Will Be Employed—The News of the Courts.

LISBON, Feb. 9.—[Special]—Lisbon is to have a boom, it seems, and the first part of it will be a daily paper to be issued from the office of the Patriot.

"We expect to put out the first number in a few weeks," said W. S. Potts to the NEWS REVIEW today. "The town must have a daily, and if we do not put one out some one else will. We can do it cheaper than any foreign individual or company. As soon as we get the additional machinery required we will issue the first paper, and that will be within a few weeks."

The announcement will be heard with delight by a great many Lisbon people who believe the county seat can support an afternoon paper and are very anxious to show what they can do in that line.

Another evidence of the boom is the fact that a company has been organized to operate the big sewer pipe works. Mr. Hamilton is at the head of the concern which will be known as the Ohio Vitrified Pipe company. The works will employ 300 men.

The deeds were filed today whereby the new concern takes possession of the United States Fireclay company, the price being given as "\$1 and other consideration." The company also takes the plant of the Ohio Sewer Pipe company and 85 acres of coal land in Elk Run township paying, therefore \$160,000.

### APPEALED THE CASE.

Smith-Shrader Litigation Will Be Continued.

LISBON, Feb. 9.—[Special]—An appeal has been brought from Squire Rose's court, where J. T. Smith got judgment against John Shrader for \$227.20.

The committee appointed by Judge Smith to examine the commissioner's report filed a report today.

The will of Martha A. Culley, of Washington, Pa., was admitted to probate, and R. W. Crisswell, of Wellsville, was made administrator.

The motion to set aside the appointment of Orilla Hague, administratrix of the estate of Solomon Hague, was overruled. Exceptions were taken and the case will go to common pleas. The estate is valued at \$90,000.

Joseph Coulson, as executor of the es-

tate of Nathan Pim, has sued Henry Neil and Mary Neil for \$1730 on a note. He wants a mortgage on a farm in West township foreclosed. He claims they have attempted to sell their interest in the farm.

### Settled an Old Case.

LISBON, Feb. 9.—[Special]—The case of Stevenson & Co. against the Pioneer Pottery company was settled, and circuit court did not hear it.

Five years ago Stevenson & Co. asked a receiver for the pottery, and I. B. Clark was appointed. Two of the company's \$500 bonds, held by W. H. Gaylord, were in dispute. The parties agreed to settle by the payment of \$1,361.75 to Gaylord.

### A DIRECT FALSEHOOD.

As Usual It Occurred In the Lower Regis Sheet.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—A downtown daily of East Liverpool, in its issue of Tuesday, February 8, uses this language:

"These resignations are declared to be an outcome of the controversy over the retention of Rev. O. S. Reed, pastor of the church."

I was one of the deacons who passed in his resignation at the meeting in question. I am a warm personal friend of Rev. O. S. Reed, and I voted and worked for his retention. I know of more than one of the resigning deacons who voted in favor of Rev. O. S. Reed, and we believe Pastor Reed is the right man for the position he occupies. He is able, fearless, free from petty malice, spitefulness and hatred, and, best of all, he is a practical living Christian, and just such a minister as will, under God, prove a blessing to East Liverpool and her citizens.

### ONE OF THE DEACONS.

Some of the Sick.

Miss Rena Moon, of Fourth street, who has been ill for some time, is now able to be out.

Miss Ethel Al

# THAT SUNDAY RACING

Caused a Little Breeze In Council.

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He Thinks Officers Should Be Made to Do Their Duty—Tanyard Run Occupied a Considerable Part of the Time, and Some Ordinances Were Passed.

Doctor Marshall and Mr. Ashbaugh were the only members of council who were absent last evening when the session was called to order.

The minutes were approved, and the ordinance to annex contiguous territory was carried, while those placing the mayor on a salary and creating the office of chief of police were again laid over. The Union pottery was granted the privilege to erect a wagon scale in Kosuth street, and a protest from the residents of Lincoln avenue stated that they had never petitioned council to grade the roadway and pave their sidewalks, and that the assessments were too high and they thought the city should pay for the grading, as they were willing to pay for the sidewalks. Clerk Hanley explained that some of the assessments came to \$400, or more than the lots were worth. The matter was left in the hands of street committee.

Harry Buxton asked that Pleasant street be improved in accordance with the ordinance passed some time ago. Mr. Olnhausen was instructed to look after it.

Mr. Challis said the committee who were instructed to investigate the best system of improving roads leading out of the city were not ready to report, and Mr. Cain said the committee appointed to look into the matter of allowing Jos. Geon to use a portion of an alley had done nothing because of the recent fire.

Chief Morley reported two fires and 14 patrol calls during the month, while the patrol conveyed 17 persons to jail. Mayor Gilbert collected \$45 in fines and licenses, and the water works department has a balance of \$3,583.81. The street commissioner as usual did general work.

The statement from the clerk of courts for \$418.77, as judgment and costs in the West case, was ordered placed on the payroll. Mr. Olnhausen voting no.

As it takes six members to pass the pay ordinance. Mr. Olnhausen was asked to explain his reason for voting no, and he replied that he did not understand it. President Peach remarked that if he had been at claims committee he would have understood, while Mr. Stewart informed him there was no use voting no and fighting the Supreme court. Solicitor Grosshans said the case was at an end, and unless the bill was paid an execution would be issued. Mr. Olnhausen then decided to vote yes and the ordinance was passed.

An ordinance to improve Oak street from Bradshaw avenue to Minerva street, was placed on its first reading as were ordinances to improve Franklin street from Sixth street to the Horn switch, and to improve Minerva street from Walnut street to the east line of lot 3061.

A resolution to appropriate property for sewer purposes was read and land owned by John M. Aten, W. E. Curry, Golding & Sons company, and the Cleveland and Pittsburg railroad company was mentioned.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

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President Peach then called Mr. Horwell to the chair, and said:

"Some persons are at fault in regard to enforcing the ordinances relating to fast driving. The remedy has been provided; why has it not been enforced? It appears to me there is neglect on the part of the officers. Last Sunday week was a gala day for horse racers. They were betting money and having a great time. It ought to stop, and I will certainly insist that the policemen enforce the Sunday ordinances. I would be satisfied if the officers had used diligence. The mayor has been criticised, but he is not supposed to be an officer and I think the responsibility should rest where it belongs. I have no doubt every member of council who is aware of the conduct on that Sunday can help but think everything in decency was violated. Just so long as it continues we can expect to be criticised. I hope to never see it again, and if it does happen the parties should be arrested at once."

Mr. Stewart replied to the remarks as follows: "I disagree with the councilman. Council has no right to be censured. Unfortunately our city is so large that it can not be policed all the time. The funds are so low we cannot put on extra police. It is the duty of every person who sees a violation to report it. Why don't they do it? I have read the cattering in the News REVIEW, and say if they know so much why do they not report it? In my opinion the parties who know and do not report are as bad as those who violate the ordinance. There is not a town in the state as poorly policed as this one. It is the duty of every citizen to report a violation when they see it."

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**FITZ & WEBSTER**  
IN—

“A BREEZY TIME,”  
A MUSICAL COMEDY SURPRISE.  
TUNED UP TO DATE.

Everything New,  
Novel and Original.

—“The Dago Serenade,”  
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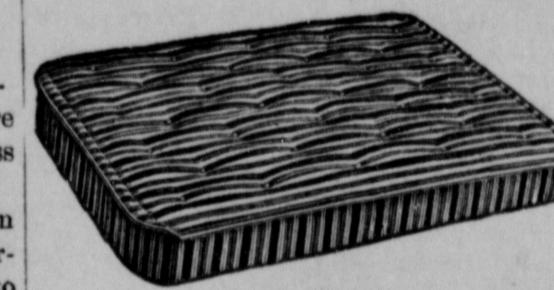
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4 ft. or 4-6 Cotton Top, bound edges, good ticking, well made, at **\$2.50.**

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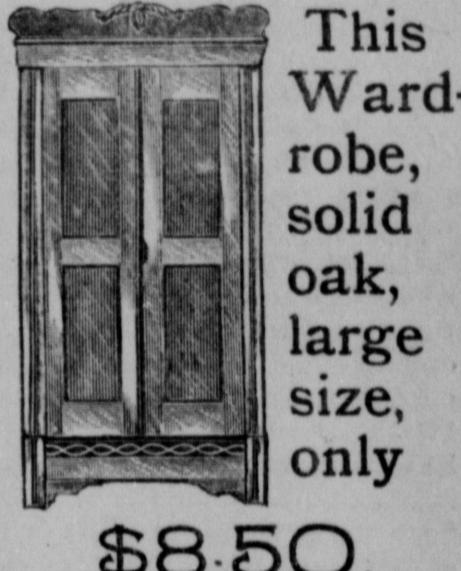
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**60¢ PER PAIR.**

### PILLOWS,

**\$1.50 PER PAIR.**

This Extension Table, antique finish, only **\$3.50**



**\$8.50.**

Chiffoniers from **\$4.10** up.



### IF YOU NEED A WHEEL

Be in the Lead by

Riding a Cleveland!

Do it Easily by

Riding a Cleveland!

Do it Comfortably by

Riding a Cleveland!

Do it Gracefully by

Riding a Cleveland!

Do it Safely by

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The Cleveland is built for speed, ease, comfort, style and safety. Every rider knows it fulfills its mission. In the past the price has been an objection. This year at

**\$40, \$50, \$65.**

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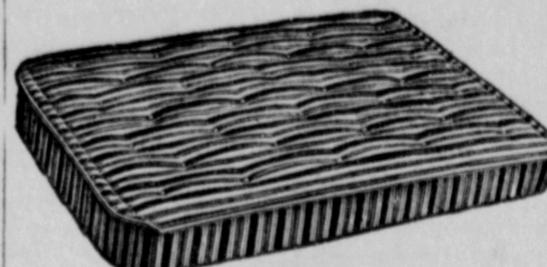
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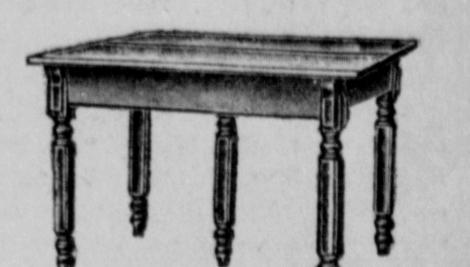
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4 ft. or 4-6 Cotton Top, bound edges, good ticking, well made, at \$2.50.

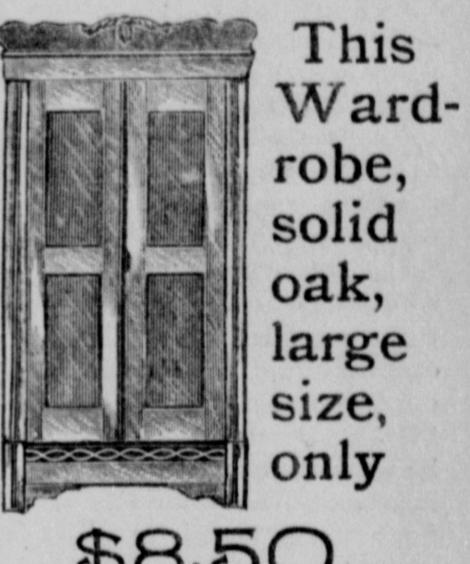
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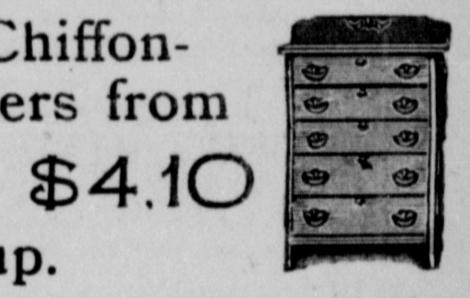
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This Extension Table, antique finish, only \$3.50



This Wardrobe, solid oak, large size, only \$8.50.



Chiffoniers from \$4.10 up.

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## SOMETHING OF LINCOLN

As Seen by Central School Children.

### THINK HIM A GREAT MAN

Students of the Fourth Grade Were Allowed to Write Their Impressions of the Great War President, and the Result Is Gratifying to Their Teacher and Friends.

The scholars of the fourth grade of the Central building were asked the other day to write their impressions of Abraham Lincoln, a request which they readily answered. The result was highly gratifying to Superintendent Rayman and their teacher, Miss McClain. A few follow:

BY EDNA M. FRAZIER.

Abraham Lincoln, the sixteenth president of the United States, was born in Kentucky, Feb. 12, 1809. He spent his early life working hard on his father's farm in Indiana, and at the age of nineteen he made a trip to New Orleans as a hired hand on a flat-boat, and afterward moved to Illinois; serving as captain in the Black Hawk War, and afterward was elected to the legislature of Illinois, and he was also a representative in congress. He was inaugurated President of the United States March 4, 1861.

As Lincoln saw the negroes bought and sold as cattle, and often treated worse than dumb animals, he became convinced that slavery was wrong and should be abolished and he determined that if he ever should have the opportunity he would strike slavery such a blow that it should be forever crushed. The opportunity did come and Lincoln, true to his promise, issued his emancipation proclamation, and our flag waved over the "land of the free." Lincoln did not live long to rejoice in the joy of his countrymen, for on April 14, 1865, he was assassinated by J. Wilkes Booth. He passed to his reward on the following morning, leaving a wife and three children and a whole nation to mourn the loss of a noble, kind hearted friend. Lincoln gave his mother a great deal of credit for making him what he was for he said: "God bless my mother; all that I am or ever hope to be I owe to her," and his mother paid him the most beautiful tribute when she said to him: "Abe never gave me a cross word or look, and never refused to do anything I asked him. Abe was the best boy I ever saw."

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Abe would go and sit by her grave and cry and say, "God bless my mother; all that I am or ever hope to be I owe to her."

She once said of him, "Abe never gave me a cross word or look, and never refused to do anything I asked him. Abe was the best boy I ever saw." When Abe was seventeen years old he was a very strong boy. He was stronger than any man in the neighborhood. When Abe was clerking in the store one of his customers came in. When she paid him she paid six cents to much. Abe did not notice the mistake until the customer had gone. In the evening after the store closed he walked six miles to the lady's house and gave her the six cents. That is why they called him Honest Abe. He took a trip on a flatboat and was elected to the legislative of Illinois. Afterwards he was elected president of the United States. His term as president was from 1851 to 1865.

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The whole table was watching this fighter with fortune, and among them no one was more intent than Bismarck himself.

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Nobody in a gambling saloon heads the ruined man, and the game went on as before, less feverishly perhaps and without such large stakes.

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The guests—they were all Union men, by the way—suggested many answers.

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they ate of the crumbs from the rich man's table; because—because of everything anybody could guess.

"No," said the bishop, "you're all wrong. We're like Lazarus because," and he smiled blandly, "because we've been licked by dogs."

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"Well," he snorted, "if you think we're dogs, why in—not earth—have you come up here to beg for our money—for the money of dogs?"

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"As I am not keeping house I have no use for my silver, so I determined to put it where it would not be so liable to be stolen as in my flat," said a business man the other day. "Simultaneously with this determination came the need of a considerable sum of money. I therefore put the silver in charge of a benevolent concern, which charges no more interest on the money it lent, with the silver as security, than a bank or than a safe deposit company would charge for storing the silver. I am consequently either paying no interest on the loan or getting my silver stored for nothing; I don't exactly know which."

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The Indian had been recommended to me as the best hunter in the San Bernard bottoms. For two days we had been in pursuit of big game.

It was after the second day of the hunt that we camped on the banks of a small creek to the west of Hinkle's ferry. The Indian busied himself with the coffee, while I sat idly by and thought over the incidents of the day.

I had been told my companion was a Caranchua and that he had more knowledge of the history of his people than any member of his tribe now living. He spoke as good English as a white man, but his sentences were generally short and epigrammatic.

"Rebar," I said, "the hunting is very good in these bottoms when you consider how long the country has been settled."

"No," he replied, "game nearly gone now. Soon no more."

"Was there good hunting here when you were a boy?" I asked.

"Much," he replied.

"I have heard," said I, "that there is a legend among your people that long ago, before the white man came into this country, there was one great river in this land, that it was a mighty stream, and that its course was through the bed of what is now the Caney."

"It is so," said the Indian.

"And I have heard," I continued, "that when the white man digs his wells he sometimes finds limbs of great trees and pieces of pottery and bows and arrows and flints that were used long years ago by your people."

"It is so," said the Indian.

"What is the legend that your people have?" I inquired.

"My father told me, and the great chief, Mockwilhun, told my father," said the Indian, "that it is so. There was one river. It was the Caney. My people, the Caranchuas, lived to the east. The Lepans, the Tawakanies and the Ripas lived to the west. The Wacoos lived to the north. My people hunted but the game. The Ripas were powerful. They made war on the Lepans and drove them far to the west. They stole the cattle and horses of my people. There was a great battle, in which many of my people were killed. The Ripas drove the Caranchuas far to the east. They stole the young squaws of the Caranchuas and killed the boys. Soon the Caranchuas had to hide away the squaws that were left. All the country of my people was held by the Ripas. The Caranchuas had to flee to the islands by the sea. Still the Ripas pursued my people. The Caranchuas were but few; the Ripas were many."

"It was not only my people the Ripas murdered and plundered. The Tawakanies and the Wacoos lost all their cattle, and their young squaws were taken by the Ripas until none but the Ripas were in all this country."

"The Great Spirit was angry with the Ripas, but the Ripas thought they were more powerful than the Great Spirit. The Great Spirit sent a messenger to the Ripas and told them they must send back the squaws they had stolen and must make war no more on my people or on the Tawakanies or the Lepans or the Wacoos. The Ripas held council, and they decided to make war on the Great Spirit. When they went to tell the messenger that they defied the Great Spirit and challenged him to battle, the messenger had disappeared.

They searched the woods and they searched the great river, they searched the prairie and they searched the sky, but they could not find the messenger. He left no trail.

"Then they had much fear that they had done wrong, and some chiefs wanted to make peace with the Great Spirit. Again they had council, but while they held talk the heavens opened, the rain fell, the sky seemed all afire, the thunder roared, and the messenger appeared in a flame of lightning. The Ripas fell upon the earth and begged the Great Spirit for mercy. But it was too late. The rain poured down and the lightning flashed, the ground shook and the thunder crashed. Soon all the earth was covered with water. The Ripas ran to the trees. Still the water rose. Then the wind blew down the trees, and many of the Ripas were killed or drowned. The waters rose higher and higher, and the rain and the thunder and the lightning lasted many days. There was no earth here. All was water."

"Then the Great Spirit smiled, for the Ripas were no more. They were gone. All had died in the waters. A messenger came to my people, who were down on the islands by the great sea, and told them the Great Spirit had sent a flood to punish the Ripas and that my people could return to their lands.

"When the Caranchuas went to their lands, they found all changed. Where had been the great river there was but one small river. That is now the Caney. What had been the great river is now two rivers. One you call the Brazos; that is to the east. The other is to the west; that you call the Colorado. All the land between these two rivers was given to my people by the Great Spirit for a hunting ground." —Galveston Cor. Philadelphia Times.

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One case of 75c blankets for 48c a pair.

\$1 blankets, 11-4 size, for 60c a pair.

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All wool red and black plaid blankets for \$2.25 a pair.

10 pair 11-4 all wool white \$5 blankets for \$2.98 a pair.

Comforts worth 75c for 48c.

Comforts worth \$1 for 60c.

\$1.25 comforts for 80c.

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## Underwear and Hosiery.

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One case of 25c ladies' ribbed vests and pants for 14c.

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# STAR BARGAIN STORE,

138 and 140 Fifth Street,

## SOMETHING OF LINCOLN

As Seen by Central School Children.

### THINK HIM A GREAT MAN

Students of the Fourth Grade Were Allowed to Write Their Impressions of the Great War President, and the Result Is Gratifying to Their Teacher and Friends.

The scholars of the fourth grade of the Central building were asked the other day to write their impressions of Abraham Lincoln, a request which they readily answered. The result was highly gratifying to Superintendent Rayman and their teacher, Miss McClain. A few follow:

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## HILL GAVE OUT JUSTICE

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IN THE DIAMOND.



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TO THE PURITAN.

Louise in pink and filmy lace,  
A fay in blue, the sweet Irene,  
Minerva of the classic face,  
In glowing red a stately queen,  
A court of beauty's honor maid!  
The richest robe from royal loom  
Best mates such loveliness, yet aids  
Not cheeks that shame e'en roses' bloom.  
But, though them all I do admire,  
I turn from ballroom visions back,  
From beauty, colors, jewel's fire,  
To seek a little girl in black.

Oh, little girl in black, to you,  
Awear of the gay deceit,  
I come to learn what is the true,  
Where naught distracts, in calm most  
sweet.  
Though sparkling glance and bright array  
The senses touch with potent charms,  
They vanish in the steely day;  
The music dies in harsh strain,  
That fill the world of busy strife.  
So in the hard and clodden track  
Love lights alone I would through life  
Walk with the little girl in black.  
George Henry Dougherty in Womankind.

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"'Jim never liked to be without money in his pocket,' she said, with a low, tremulous voice. 'Many's the dollar I've slipped into his pocket unknown to him, but he always found it and was thankful. I don't expect he's going to need it now, and maybe he will never know that mother put it there, but somehow I shall feel better if he has it.'

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Tommy—We see the blue sky.

Correct. And what do we see above us on a rainy day?

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## News Review Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the  
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Not cheeks that shame e'en roses' bloom.  
But, though them all I do admire,  
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To seek a little girl in black.

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Material. Thousands  
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est Designs and Styles  
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Novelties. All work  
absolutely guaranteed.

Test the  
News Review  
Job Department.

**IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.**  
Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.  
**HARRY PALMER,**  
Manager.

#### LOCAL BREVIETIES.

G. A. Weeger, of Oakdale, Pa., last evening was a guest of Councilman Olhausen.

The street force today were cutting ice in West Market street and cleaning crossings.

Cleveland and Pittsburg workmen put in a new switch near the Specialty this afternoon.

John S. Goodwin left last evening for Columbus to attend the Republican State League.

This morning in Sixth street a street car ran over and killed a valuable dog owned by Joseph F. Manor.

The tank at the light plant was completed today, and the company expect to have it in use before March 1.

Mrs. J. M. Manor will entertain a number of lady friends at her home in Seventh street Thursday afternoon.

The pay car passed through the city today with the January pay. The car is making exceptionally good time this trip.

Alice Pierce, of this city, has sold the Albert Pierce lot 824, the consideration as recorded in Lisbon being "love and affection."

S. R. Dixson denies the report that he is a candidate for street commissioner, and says he has no aspiration for political honors.

Mrs. Frances Peters, mother of Mrs. C. L. Gray, is ill at their home in Bradshaw addition with rheumatism. She is confined to her room.

The case of Mrs. Phoebe Ellis to gain possession of the property left by her husband, Edward Ellis, will be heard in court in Trenton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pilgrim, of Broadway, left today for Pittsburg where they visited their daughter who is ill at the home of a relative.

Henry and Miss Flora Joseph left today for Sandusky where they were called by the death of an uncle. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

The slush in East Market street was washed away this afternoon by the firemen who used a large hose. Only a little time was required to clean the street.

There are but 51 shares to be taken to make the improvement of Columbian Park assured, and the projectors are certain that it will be subscribed in a few days.

A farmer, who lives in Virginia, while driving to this place along the beach road below the flint mill this morning, had his vehicle badly damaged by his horse running away.

Reverend Salmon is still conducting revival services at the Second M. E. church, and is meeting with marvelous success. More than 100 conversions have been made. The meeting last night was a wonderful one.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg company have a large force of men at work sawing ice in Twin Lake, near Ravenna. The ice will be stored in Wellsville, and it is expected about 900 tons will be shipped to that place.

Infirmary Director McBride was in the city yesterday and a number of destitute cases were investigated. Arrangements were made to care for one family, while it was decided to send the Long Reach family home if they would go.

Charles H. Pickerell and Miss Emma McMahon, of Meigs county, near Pomeroy, were married in Clerk Hanley's office this morning by Squire Hill. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Pickerell took in the sights of the city and left on the noon train for a short visit with friends in Freeport, Pa.

County commissioners are to be brought under the watchful eye of prosecuting attorneys by the bill of Senator Broein, and when it is believed that the commissioners have not used good judgment in the expenditure of public money the prosecuting attorney is to bring suit to recover what has been used.

It is announced that President Mahon, of the street railway men's union, will come here from Detroit one week from tomorrow night, and will address the union workmen of the city on the subject of "Labor Unions." The place of meeting has not yet been announced. The meeting will be one of the largest ever held in the city.

## JUDGE NOT SCARED.

Woodward's Reply to a Threatening Letter.

#### EVIDENCE IN THE MARTIN TRIAL.

More Witnesses Testify That the Strikers Were Not Armed—A Chief of Police a Witness For the Prosecution—More Stories of the Shooting.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 9.—Another sensation was sprung on the auditors of the Martin trial when Judge Woodward announced that he had received an anonymous letter threatening him with harm unless certain things were done.

The judge said: "The man who wrote this will probably hear what I have to say, and I want to tell him he is a scoundrel and a coward, and that no such dishonorable means will in any way affect my judgment. Cowardice and personal fear are not a characteristic of the race from which I come."

Before the hearing of evidence was resumed, the judge sustained the defense and ruled out that part of the testimony of John Costello relating to his conversation with Deputy Hess, in which the latter threatened to shoot him because he protested against the shooting of the strikers.

Evan Jones, chief of police of West Hazleton, testified that the officers reached West Hazleton on the afternoon of the shooting and there met the sheriff and the deputies. They carried a flag and talked loud, but they had no arms and made no disturbance of any kind.

John Lynch testified that he was at West Hazleton when the strikers arrived and that they were unarmed and orderly. The sheriff told some of the spectators that they had better get out of the way, as there was liable to be trouble if the strikers did not disperse. The witness pointed out 14 deputies and the sheriff.

The witness said Deputy Manley had struck him with a gun as he was moving off the street and that another man had also been struck. He heard several threats against the strikers.

Herman Pottunger of Hazleton said that while he was at West Hazleton on the day of the shooting Deputy Henry Deihl threatened to "blow my brains out if I did not get off the road."

The witness pointed out five deputies. One deputy said "I bet I drop six of them when I get over there."

The cross-examination was severe, but it did not affect Pottunger's story.

The cross-examination of Pottunger was resumed, and he was asked if he did not tell Benjamin Morris that he did not know much about the case, but that he was getting a well paid for it, showing him at the same time a roll of money. Pottunger denied this.

John Fortschek, who required an interpreter, said that he was at West Hazleton with the strikers and saw the sheriff threaten to shoot down several men. He stated that the strikers had no clubs or weapons of any kind, that one of the deputies pulled down the American flag and tore it. At Lattimer the witness saw no disturbance and that almost as soon as the strikers halted a shot was fired and then came the volley. The firing continued about five minutes, he said. On cross-examination he said he did not see much of what happened, as he was badly frightened and the bullets were whizzing about his head. He said Chief of the Coal and Iron Police Hampton was the man who tore the flag at West Hazleton.

Waldo Perkerski told how the deputies had struck one of the strikers at West Hazleton with a gun, cutting his head badly. The man, he said, was doing nothing. None of the strikers had any weapons and all were quite peaceable.

"At Lattimer," said the witness, "the sheriff stopped us and said nobody can go to Lattimer. Then some of the men pushed forward and the sheriff pulled a man to the side of the road and pointed his revolver. The man pushed the revolver away and ran. The sheriff snapped his revolver twice. The third time it exploded. I cannot say whether or not he shot anybody. As soon as he shot the deputies commenced shooting and everybody ran. I was among the last and the deputies fired at us while we were running. The firing lasted about five minutes."

EX-GOVERNOR BOIES SPOKE.

A Redeemable Government Currency Bill Platform For Democracy.

FAIRFIELD, Ia., Feb. 9.—Ex-Governor Horace Boies made an address on the financial question here last night. It was his first utterance on the subject since the publication of the widely-quoted letters, in which he denied the sacred and irrevocable nature of party platforms and insisted that the battle for free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, having been fought under the most favorable circumstances and the demand defeated at the polls, the Democratic party should abandon the financial plank of 1896 and endeavor to rally on new ground.

His speech embodied a plan for a redeemable government currency, upon which he thinks all Democrats should be able to agree.

U. S. MARINES LANDED.

Nicaraguan Government Troops Bombed the Insurgents' Position.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Captain Leutz, in command of the Alert, has cabled the navy department that he has landed marines at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, for the protection of the American consulate, owing to the fact that a revolution has broken out.

AS the government forces had given notice of their intention to bombard the town, he had taken on the Alert all of the women and children who cared for refuge. The bombardment occurred and in the end the rebels were driven out of town, which was entered and taken possession of by the government troops. The rebels retreated towards the interior of the country.

#### REPUBLICAN CHAIRMAN'S PLATFORM

The New Indiana Man Evidently Don't Like Hanna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 9.—Charles S. Hernley, a lawyer, of New Castle, has been elected chairman of the Republican state committee for two years. Mr. Hernley announces his platform as follows:

"The Republicans of Indiana must no longer be under the guardianship of an Ohio boss; the campaign in Indiana must be made on the sound money issue; General Harrison will be invited to return to the councils of the party and will be invited to sound the 'key note' for the coming campaign."

Another Spanish Cruiser Coming.

MADRID, Feb. 9.—The Spanish government has decided to send the Spanish cruiser Almirante Oquendo to Havana and thence to New York.

General Blanco's Movements.

HAVANA, Feb. 9.—General Pando has arrived here. Captain General Blanco went to Sagua and probably to Santa Clara.

The Weather.

Threatening, with rain this afternoon; light to fresh southeasterly winds.

#### PITH OF THE NEWS.

Some of the Happenings of the Whole World Given Briefly.

NASHVILLE—Jim Drake, a negro, who attempted an outrage on Miss Stevenson, was fatally wounded by her brother while in possession of the officers.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—The state senate has adopted a resolution for a committee to prepare an address in reply to the speech of Senator Lindsay at Washington.

CHICAGO—Edward Hodgeman, the abounding treasurer of the Chicago Building Trades council, has been arrested on his way to Klondike. He was short nearly \$25,000.

NEW YORK—The Fabre line steamer Burgundia brought to port 16 seamen, who were rescued in mid-ocean from their sinking craft, the Norwegian bark B. D. Metcalf, from Savannah for Hamburg.

NANAIMO—The steamer Noyce has arrived here from Skagway. She has 25 disgruntled passengers aboard, tired of the country after their first experience, and severely denouncing the Klondike rush. The treasure on board was \$100,000.

NEW YORK—Mrs. Martha Place, who murdered her stepdaughter and tried to kill her husband, and then tried suicide because he refused to support her adopted son, has been charged with murder and attempted murder. She made a maniacal fight to escape from the hospital and was sent to jail.

#### THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 91@2c; No. 2 red, 90@9c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 35@3c; No. 2 shelled, 32@3c; high mixed shelled, 31@3c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 80@3c; No. 2 white, 30@3c; extra No. 3 white, 20@2c; light mixed, 27@2c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.00@10.25; No. 2, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover mixed, \$7.00@7.50; packing, \$5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.25 @6.50; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 55@6c per pair; small, 40@4c; large old chickens, 60@6c per pair; small, 40@5c; ducks, 50@7.5c per pair; turkeys, 10@11c per pound; geese, 9c@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 11@12c per pound; old chickens, 10@11c; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 13@15c; geese, 8@12c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 2c; extra creamy, 21@2c; Ohio fancy creamy, 17@18c; country roll, 13@14c; low grade and cooking, 8@12c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 10@10c; Ohio, full cream, September, 9@9c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13@14c; Limburger, new, 12@13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12@13c; Swiss, in bricks, 5 pounds average, 12@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 17@18c; in a jobbing way, 19@20c; storage eggs, 15@16c.

PITTTSBURG, Feb. 8.

GATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday, about 40 cars on sale; market steady on best grades, while common and medium grades are firm; prices shade higher, especially on good, fat cows; today supply light, market steady. We quote: Prime, \$4.90@5.00; choice, \$4.75@4.85; good, \$4.60@4.70; tidy, \$4.45@4.60; fair, \$4.00@4.30; common, \$3.50@4.00; heifers, \$3.25@4.35; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@4.00; bologna cows, \$8.00@15.00; good fresh cows and springers, \$35.00@50.00; common to fair, \$15.00@30.00.

HOGS—Receipts were fair on Monday, about 35 cars on sale; market fairly active on best grades: Yerkers and pigs steady; today supply about 8 cars, mostly pigs and lightweights, while good hogs are scarce. We quote: Prime medium weights, \$4.30@4.25; heavy Yerkers, \$4.10@4.15; heavy hogs, \$4.05@4.10; light Yerkers, \$4.00@4.05; pigs, \$3.75@3.85; good roughs, \$3.25@3.65; common to fair roughs, \$2.50@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light, about 12 cars on sale; market active; prices 10c higher on sheep and steady on lambs; supply today fair, market slow; 10c lower than yesterday. We quote prices: Choice sheep, \$47.00@48.00; good, \$4.50@4.65; fair, \$4.10@4.40; common, \$3.80@3.85. Lambs—Choice, \$5.70@5.80; common to good, \$4.60@4.65; veal calves, \$6.75@7.25; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.

HOOS—Market active and strong at \$3.25@4.05.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.25@4.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.75@4.65. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.00@5.90.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, \$1.04@.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 36@3c.

OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 30c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10@11c per pound dressed weight.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, \$3.50@4.75; lambs, \$3.00@4.15.

HOGS—Market higher at \$4.25@4.50.

#### The Society of the Rejected.

In one of the western cities a lot of men have formed an organization, the only condition to membership to which being the fact that the candidate's matrimonial advances have been rejected by a woman. From all that can be learned regarding the inside proceedings it is believed that the members do not indulge in sighs and tears and all the old time evidences of heartbreak. On the contrary, it is understood that they have what may be termed a riproaring good time. Their ritual, if it may be so designated, prescribes frequent mutual congratulations and hearty assurances of future happiness and fond wishes for continued freedom. This doesn't seem quite the right thing under the depressing circumstances, but it is a fact that the club appears to enjoy it. It is even said that they get a good deal of pleasure out of following, as it were, the existence of the individual women who have rejected one or more of them. They eagerly watch for gains in avoidups and for wrinkles and for rumors of bad temper. One of the choicest possessions of the society is a photograph of a one time haughty sylph who now weighs 283 pounds and has nine red haired children.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



#### To Suit All Eyes.

That's the way we have glasses. There are no two eyes alike. Even your eyes are not alike. That's why you should get your glasses here, because we are so particular. Glasses fitted here, look good, feel good and make you see good. They are good because we sell only good glasses. Cash or credit.

## WADE, The Jeweler.

### The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.

Vice President—J. M. KELLY.

Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.

#### IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.

HARRY PALMER,  
Manager.

#### LOCAL BREVIETIES.

G. A. Weeger, of Oakdale, Pa., last evening was a guest of Councilman Olhausen.

The street force today were cutting ice in West Market street and cleaning crossings.

Cleveland and Pittsburg workmen put in a new switch near the Specialty this afternoon.

John S. Goodwin left last evening for Columbus to attend the Republican State League.

This morning in Sixth street a street car ran over and killed a valuable dog owned by Joseph F. Manor.

The tank at the light plant was completed today, and the company expect to have it in use before March 1.

Mrs. J. M. Manor will entertain a number of lady friends at her home in Seventh street Thursday afternoon.

The pay car passed through the city today with the January pay. The car is making exceptionally good time this trip.

Alice Pierce, of this city, has sold the Albert Pierce lot 824, the consideration as recorded in Lisbon being "love and affection."

S. R. Dixon denies the report that he is a candidate for street commissioner, and says he has no aspiration for political honors.

Mrs. Frances Peters, mother of Mrs. C. L. Gray, is ill at their home in Bradshaw addition with rheumatism. She is confined to her room.

The case of Mrs. Phoebe Ellis to gain possession of the property left by her husband, Edward Ellis, will be heard in court in Trenton this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pilgrim, of Broadway, left today for Pittsburg where they visited their daughter who is ill at the home of a relative.

Henry and Miss Flora Joseph left to day for Sandusky where they were called by the death of an uncle. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

The slush in East Market street was washed away this afternoon by the firemen who used a large hose. Only a little time was required to clean the street.

There are but 51 shares to be taken to make the improvement of Columbian Park assured, and the projectors are certain that it will be subscribed in a few days.

A farmer, who lives in Virginia, while driving to this place along the beach road below the flint mill this morning, had his vehicle badly damaged by his horse running away.

Reverend Salmon is still conducting revival services at the Second M. E. church, and is meeting with marvelous success. More than 100 conversions have been made. The meeting last night was a wonderful one.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg company have a large force of men at work sawing ice in Twin Lake, near Ravenna. The ice will be stored in Wellsville, and it is expected about 900 tons will be shipped to that place.

Infirmary Director McBride was in the city yesterday and a number of destitute cases were investigated. Arrangements were made to care for one family, while it was decided to send the Long Reach family home if they would go.

Charles H. Pickerell and Miss Emma McMahon, of Meigs county, near Pomeroy, were married in Clerk Hanley's office this morning by Squire Hill. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Pickerell took in the sights of the city and left on the noon train for a short visit with friends in Freeport, Pa.

County commissioners are to be brought under the watchful eye of prosecuting attorneys by the bill of Senator Broein, and when it is believed that the commissioners have not used good judgment in the expenditure of public money the prosecuting attorney is to bring suit to recover what has been used.

It is announced that President Mahon, of the street railway men's union, will come here from Detroit one week from tomorrow night, and will address the union workmen of the city on the subject of "Labor Unions." The place of meeting has not yet been announced. The meeting will be one of the largest ever held in the city.

## JUDGE NOT SCARED.

Woodward's Reply to a Threatening Letter.

#### EVIDENCE IN THE MARTIN TRIAL.

More Witnesses Testify That the Strikers Were Not Armed—A Chief of Police a Witness For the Prosecution—More Stories of the Shooting.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 9.—Another sensation was sprung on the auditors of the Martin trial when Judge Woodward announced that he had received an anonymous letter threatening him with harm unless certain things were done.

The judge said: "The man who wrote this will probably hear what I have to say, and I want to tell him he is a scoundrel and a coward, and that no such dishonorable means will in any way affect my judgment. Cowardice and personal fear are not a characteristic of the race from which I come."

Before the hearing of evidence was resumed, the judge sustained the defense and ruled out that part of the testimony of John Costello relating to his conversation with Deputy Hess, in which the latter threatened to shoot him because he protested against the shooting of the strikers.

Even Jones, chief of police of West Hazleton, testified that the strikers reached West Hazleton on the afternoon of the shooting and there met the sheriff and the deputies. They carried a flag and talked loud, but they had no arms and made no disturbance of any kind.

John Lynch testified that he was at West Hazleton when the strikers arrived and that they were unarmed and orderly. The sheriff told some of the spectators that they had better get out of the way, as there was liable to be trouble if the strikers did not disperse. The witness pointed out 14 deputies and the sheriff.

The witness said Deputy Manley had struck him with a gun as he was moving off the street and that another man had also been struck. He heard several threats against the strikers.

Herman Pottenger of Hazleton said that while he was at West Hazleton on the day of the shooting Deputy Henry Deihl threatened to "blow my brains out if I did not get off the road."

The witness pointed out five deputies. One deputy said "I bet I drop six of them when I get over there."

The cross-examination was severe, but it did not affect Pottenger's story.

The cross-examination of Pottenger was resumed, and he was asked if he did not tell Benjamin Morris that he did not know much about the case, but that he was getting ~~d~~ well paid for it, showing him at the same time a roll of money. Pottenger denied this.

John Fortschek, who required an interpreter, said that he was at West Hazleton with the strikers and saw the sheriff threaten to shoot down several men. He stated that the strikers had no clubs or weapons of any kind, that one of the deputies pulled down the American flag and tore it. At Lattimer the witness saw no disturbance and that almost as soon as the strikers halted a shot was fired and then came the volley. The firing continued about five minutes, he said. On cross-examination he said he did not see much of what happened, as he was badly frightened and the bullets were whizzing about his head. He said Chief of the Coal and Iron Police Hampton was the man who tore the flag at West Hazleton.

Waldo Perkerski told how the deputies had struck one of the strikers at West Hazleton with a gun, cutting his head badly. The man, he said, was doing nothing. None of the strikers had any weapons and all were quite peaceful.

"At Lattimer," said the witness, "the sheriff stopped us and said nobody can go to Lattimer. Then some of the men pushed forward and the sheriff pulled a man to the side of the road and pointed his revolver. The man pushed the revolver away and ran. The sheriff snapped his revolver twice. The third time it exploded. I cannot say whether or not he shot anybody. As soon as he shot the deputies commenced shooting and everybody ran. I was among the last and the deputies fired at us while we were running. The firing lasted about five minutes."

#### EX-GOVERNOR BOIES SPOKE.

#### A Redemable Government Currency HI Platform For Democracy.

FAIRFIELD, Ia., Feb. 9.—Ex-Governor Horace Boies made an address on the financial question here last night. It was his first utterance on the subject since the publication of the widely-quoted letters, in which he denied the sacred and irrevocable nature of party platforms and insisted that the battle for free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, having been fought under the most favorable circumstances and the demand defeated at the polls, the Democratic party should abandon the financial plank of 1896 and endeavor to rally on new ground.

His speech embodied a plan for a redemable government currency, upon which he thinks all Democrats should be able to agree.

#### U. S. MARINES LANDED.

#### Nicaraguan Government Troops Bombed the Insurgents' Position.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Captain Lenzt, in command of the Alert, has cabled the navy department that he has landed marines at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, for the protection of the American consulate, owing to the fact that a revolution has broken out.

AS the government forces had given notice of their intention to bombard the town, he had taken on the Alert all of the women and children who cared for refuge. The bombardment occurred and in the end the rebels were driven out of town, which was entered and taken possession of by the government troops. The rebels retreated towards the interior of the country.

#### REPUBLICAN CHAIRMAN'S PLATFORM.

#### The New Indiana Man Evidently Don't Like Hanna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 9.—Charles S. Hernley, a lawyer, of New Castle, has been elected chairman of the Republican state committee for two years. Mr. Hernley announces his platform as follows:

"The Republicans of Indiana must no longer be under the guardianship of an Ohio boss; the campaign in Indiana must be made on the sound money issue; General Harrison will be invited to return to the councils of the party and will be invited to sound the 'key note' for the coming campaign."

#### ANOTHER SPANISH CRUISER COMING.

MADRID, Feb. 9.—The Spanish government has decided to send the Spanish cruiser Almirante Oquendo to Havana and thence to New York.

#### General Blanco's Movements.

HAVANA, Feb. 9.—General Pando has arrived here. Captain General Blanco went to Sagua and probably to Santa Clara.

#### The Weather.

Threatening, with rain this afternoon; light to fresh southeasterly winds.

#### PITH OF THE NEWS.

#### Some of the Happenings of the Whole World Given Briefly.

NASHVILLE—Jim Drake, a negro, who attempted an outrage on Miss Stevenson, was fatally wounded by her brother while in possession of the officers.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—The state senate has adopted a resolution for a committee to prepare an address in reply to the speech of Senator Lindsay at Washington.

CHICAGO—Edward Hodgeman, the absconding treasurer of the Chicago Building Trades council, has been arrested on his way to Klondike. He was short nearly \$25,000.

NEW YORK—The Fabre line steamer Burgundia brought to port 16 seamen, who were rescued in mid-ocean from their sinking craft, the Norwegian bark B. D. Metcalf, from Savannah for Hamburg.

NANAIMO—The steamer Noyce has arrived here from Skagway. She has 25 disgusted passengers aboard, tired of the country after their first experience, and severely denouncing the Klondike rush. The treasure on board was \$100,000.

NEW YORK—Mrs. Martha Place, who murdered her stepdaughter and tried to kill her husband, and then tried suicide because he refused to support her adopted son, has been charged with murder and attempted murder. She made a maniacal fight to escape from the hospital and was sent to jail.

#### THE MARKETS.

#### PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 91@92c; No. 2 red, 90@91c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 35@36c; No. 2 shelled, 32@33c; high mixed shelled, 31@32c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 30@31c; No. 2 white, 30@30@3c; extra No. 3 white, 29@29@3c; light mixed, 27@28c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.00@10.25; No. 2, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover mixed, \$7.00@7.50; packing, \$5.50@6.00; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.25@6.50; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 55@65c per pair; small, 40@45c; large old chickens, 60@65c per pair; small, 40@45c; ducks, 50@75c per pair; turkeys, 10@11c per pound; geese, 90c@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 11@12c per pound; old chickens, 10@11c; ducks, 11@12c; turkeys, 12@15c; geese, 8@9c.

BUTTER—Eigh prints, 28c; extra creamery, 21@22c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17@18c; country round, 12@14c; low grade and cooking, 8@12c.

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CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 10@10@2c; Ohio, full cream, September, 9@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 13@14@14c; Limburger, new, 12@13c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 12@13c; Swiss, in bricks, 5 pound average, 12@12@2c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 17@18c; in a jobbing way, 19@20c; storage eggs, 15@16c.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.

GATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday, about 40 cars on sale; market steady on best grades, while common and medium grades are firm; prices shade higher, especially on good, fat cows; today supply light, market steady. We quote: Prime, \$4.90@5.00; choice, \$4.75@4.85; good, \$4.60@4.70; tidy, \$4.45@4.60; fair, \$4.00@4.30; common, \$3.50@4.00; heifers, \$3.25@4.35; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@4.00; bologna cows, \$8.00@15.00; good fresh cows and springers, \$35.00@50.00; common to fair, \$15.00@30.00.

HOGS—Receipts were fair on Monday, about 35 cars on sale; market fairly active on best grades: Yorkers and pigs steady; today supply about 8 cars, mostly pigs and lightweights, while good hogs are scarce. We quote: Prime medium weights, \$4.20@4.25; heavy Yorkers, \$4.10@4.15; heavy hogs, \$4.05@4.10; light Yorkers, \$4.00@4.05; pigs, \$3.75@3.95; good roughs, \$3.25@3.65; common to fair roughs, \$2.50@3.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light, about 12 cars on sale; market active; prices 10c higher on sheep and steady on lambs; supply today fair, market slow; 10c lower than yesterday. We quote prices: Choice sheep, \$4.70@4.80; good, \$4.50@4.65; fair, \$4.10@4.40; common, \$3.80@3.85. Lambs—Choice, \$5.70@5.80; common to good, \$4.60@5.65; veal calves, \$6.75@7.25; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.

HOGS—Market active and strong at \$3.25@4.05.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.25@4.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at \$2.75@4.65. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.00@5.90.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, \$1.00@.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 30@32c.

OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 30c.

CATTLE—No trading. European cables quote American steers at 10@11c per pound dressed weight.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, \$3.50@4.75; lambs, \$5.00@6.15.

HOGS—Market higher at \$4.25@4.50.

ALL THE NEWS IN THE NEWS REVIEW

#### The Society of the Rejected.

In one of the western cities a lot of men have formed an organization, the only condition to membership to which being the fact that the candidate's matrimonial advances have been rejected by a woman. From all that can be learned regarding the inside proceedings it is believed that the members do not indulge in sighs and tears and all the old time evidences of heartbreak. On the contrary, it is understood that they have what may be termed a riproaring good time. Their ritual, if it may be so designated, prescribes frequent mutual congratulations and hearty assurances of future happiness and fond wishes for continued freedom. This doesn't seem quite the right thing under the depressing circumstances, but it is a fact that the club appears to enjoy it. It is even said that they get a good deal of pleasure out of following, as it were, the existence of the individual women who have rejected one or more of them. They eagerly watch for gains in avoidups and for wrinkles and for rumors of bad temper. One of the choicest possessions of the society is a photograph of a one time haughty sylph who now weighs 283 pounds and has nine red haired children.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.



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